JULY 19, 1754. THE No. 184

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

Μισῶ μνήμονα Συμπότην.

Prov. Gr.

IT has been remarked, that Men are generally kind, in Proportion as they are happy; and it is said even of the Devil that he is good humoured when he is pleased. Every Act therefore, by which another is injured, from whatever Motive, contracts more Guilt and expresses greater Malignity, if it is committed in those Seasons, which are set apart to Pleasantry and Good-Humour, and brightened with Enjoyments peculiar to rational and sociable Beings.

Detraction is among those Vices, which the most languid Virtue has sufficient Force to prevent; because by Detraction, that is not gained which is taken away: "He who filches from me my good Name, says *Shakespear*, "enriches not himself, but makes me poor indeed:" As nothing, therefore degrades human Nature more than Detraction, nothing more disgraces Conversation. The Detractor, as he is the lowest moral Character, reflects greater Dishonour upon his Company, than the Hangman; and he, whose Disposition is a Scandal to his Species, should be more diligently avoided, than he who is scandalous only by his Office.

But for this Practice, however vile, some have dared to apologize, by contending that the Report which they injured an absent Character, was true; this, however, amounts to no more, than that they have not complicated Malice with Falshood, and that there is some Difference between Detraction and Slander. To relate all the Ill that is true of the best Man in the World, would probably render him the Object of Suspicion and Distrust; and if this Practice was universal, mutual Confidence and Esteem, the Comforts of Society, and the Endearments of Friendship would be at an End.

There is something unspeakably more hateful in those Species of Villany by which the Law is evaded, than in those by which it is violated and defied. Courage has sometimes preferved Rapacity from Abhorrence, as Beauty has been thought to apologize for Prostitution; but the Injustice of Cowardice is universally abhorred, and like the Lewdness of Deformity has no Advocate. Thus hateful are the Wretches who detract with Caution; and while they perpetrate the Wrong, are folicitous to avoid the Reproach; They don't say that *Chlo* forfeited her Honour to *Lysander*, but they say that such a Report has been spread, they don't know how true. Those who propogate those Reports frequently invent them; and it is no Breach of Charity to suppose this to be always the Case; because no Man who spreads Detraction, would have scrupled to produce it; and he who should diffuse Poison into a Brook, would scarce be acquitted of a malicious Design, though he should alledge he received it of another, who is doing the same elsewhere.

Whatever is incompatible with the highest Dignity of our Nature, should indeed be excluded from our Conversation: As Companions, not only that which we owe to ourselves but to others is required of us; and they who can indulge any Vice in the Prefence of each other, are become obdurate in Guilt, and insensible to Infamy.

Reverence thyself, is one of the sublime Precepts of that amiable Philosopher, whose Humanity alone, was an incontestible Proof of the Dignity of his Mind: *Pythagoras*, in his Idea of Virtue, comprehended intellectual Purity: and he supposed, that by him who reverenced himself, those Thoughts would be suppressed by which a Being capable of Virtue is degraded: This divine Precept evidently pre-supposes a Reverence of others, by which Men are restrained from more gross Immoralities; and with which he hoped a Reverence of Self would also co-operate as an auxiliary Motive.

The great Duke of Marlborough, who was perhaps the most accomplished Gentleman of his Age, would never suffer any Approaches to Obscenity in his Presence; and it was said by the late Lord *Cobham*, that he did not reprove it as an Immorality in the Speaker, but resented it as an Indignity to himself: And it is evident, that to speak Evil of the absent, to utter Lewdness, Blasphemy, or Treason, must degrade not only him who speaks, but those who hear; for surely that Dignity of Character which a Man ought always to sustain, is in Danger, when he is made the Confident of Treachery, Detraction, Impiety, or Lust: For he, who displays his own Vices, imputes them; as he who boasts to another of a Robbery, pre-supposes he is a Thief.

It should be a general Rule, never to utter any Thing in Conversation which would justly dishonour us, if it should be reported to the World: If this Rule could be always kept, we should be secure in our own Innocence the Vigilance of Envy.

But after all the Bounty of Nature, and all the Labour of Virtue, many Imperfections will be still discerned in human Beings, even by those who do not see with all the Perspicuity of human Wisdom: And he is guilty of the most aggravated Detraction, who reports the Weakness of a good Mind, discovered in an unguarded Hour; something which is rather the Effect of Negligence than Design; rather a Folly than a Fault; a Sally of Vanity rather than an Eruption of Malevolence. It has therefore been a Maxim inviolably sacred among good Men, never to disclose the Secrets of private Conversation; a Maxim, which tho' it seems to rise from the Breach of some other, does yet imply that general Rectitude, which is produced by a Consciousness of virtuous Dignity, and a Regard to that Reverence which is due to ourselves and others; for to conceal any immoral Purpose, which to disclose is to disappoint; any Crime, which to hide is countenance; or any Character, which to avoid is to be safe; as it is incompatible with Virtue, and injurious to Society, can be a Law only among those who are Enemies to both.

Among such, indeed, it is a Law which there is some Degree of Obligation to fulfil, and the Secrets even of their Conversation are, perhaps, seldom disclosed, without an Aggravation of their Guilt: It is the Interest of Society, that the Veil of Taciturnity should be drawn over the Mysteries of Drunkenness and Lewdness; and to hide even the Machinations of Envy, Ambition, or Revenge, if they happen to mingle in those Orgies among the Rites of *Bacchus*, seems to be the Duty of the Initiated, though not of the Prophane.

If he, who has associated with Robbers, who has reposed and accepted a Trust, and whose Guilt is a Pledge of his Fidelity, should betray his Associates for Hire, if he is urged to secure himself by the Anxiety of Suspicion, or the Terrors of Cowardice; or to punish others, by the Importunities of Resentment and Revenge; though the Public receives Benefit from his Conduct, and may think it expedient to reward him yet he has only added to every other Species of Guilt, that of Treachery to his Friends: He has demonstrated, that he is so destitute of Virtue, as not to possess even those Vices which resemble it; and that he ought to be cut off as totally unfit for human Society, but that, as Poison is an Antidote to Poison, his Crimes are a Security against the Crimes of others.

It is, however true, that if such an Offender is stung with Remorse; if he feels the Force of higher Obligations, than those of an iniquitous Compact; Society, he gives in his Information, and delivers up his Associates, with whatever Reluctance to the Laws; by this Sacrifice he ratifies his Repentance, he becomes again the Friend of his Country, and deserves not only Protection but Esteem: For the same Action may be either virtuous or vicious and may deserve either Honour or Infamy, as it may be performed upon different Principles; and, indeed, no Action can be morally classed or estimated, without some Knowledge of the Motive by which it is produced.

But as there is seldom any other Clue to the Motive of particular Actions, than the general Tenor of his Life by whom they are performed; and as the Lives of those who serve their Country, by bringing it Enemies to Punishment, are commonly flagitious in the highest Degree; the Ideas of this Service and the most sordid Villany are so connected, that they always recur together: If only this Part of a Character is known, we immediately infer that the whole is infamous; and it is, therefore, no Wonder, that the Name by which it is expressed, especially when it is used to denominate a Profession, should be odious, or that a good Man should not always have a sufficient Fortitude, to strike away the Mask of Dissimulation and direct the Sword of Justice.

But whatever may be the Thought of those, who discharge their Obligations to the Public, by Treachery to their Companions; cannot be pretended, that he, to whom an immoral Design is communicated by Inadvertence or Mistake, is under any private Obligation to conceal it: The Charge which devolves upon him he must instantly renounce; for while he hesitates, his Virtue is suspended; and he who communicates such a Design to another, not by Inadvertance or Mistake, but upon Presumption of Concurrence, commits an Outrage upon his Honour, and defies his Resentment.

Let none, therefore, be encouraged to prophane the Rites of Conversation, much less of Friendship, by supposing there is any Law, which ought to restrain the Indignation of Virtue, or deter Repentance from Reparation.

From a late MAGAZINE.

An Account of the Trial of John Lancey, *and* John Lloyd, *for destroying the Ship* Nightingale, *in order to defraud the Insurer*

AT the Sessions of the High Court of Admiralty, held at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, on the 25th of February John Lancey, and John Lloyd, were indicted for unlawfully burning and destroying the Ship Nightingale, The Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, with Intention to defraud Robert Liddal, Samuel Touchit, George Rook, and Vincent Biscoe; and Thomas Pow, otherwise Poe, as an Accessary before the Fact, for counselling, advising, &c. to commit the same August 4th, 1752.

This Indictment was supported by several Witnesses; but it will be sufficient to give that of Richard Sennett, which is as follows:

Richard

This copy is a fac-simile of the WASHINGTON GAZETTE of July 19, 1754. It contains Washington's account of the Battle of Fort Necessity; first account ever published. The copy was found in a preserved file in London after a search of eight months, by the Fort Necessity Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Richard Sennett. I was a Sailor on Board the Ship Nightingale; Esquire Benson invited me to enter myself as a Seaman on Board her, which I did about 19 or 20 Months since: He told me to carry but very few Cloaths with me, and said the Voyage was to be a very short one, not above three Weeks or a Month; and said he would not tell me then, but I should know my business farther, when I came to the Island. I assisted in loading the Vessel; there were 17 or 18 Bales of Goods; there were some Bales on Board on the Account of Capt. Lee.

Q. *What Conversation had you with Benson on this Account.*

Sennett. Before the Ship sailed, I was with him at a Place called Boathead. He told me there was a Hogshead of dry Goods, which were to be put out of the Sight of the Officers who were to come there; which we put in the Rope-Walk, till after the Officers had been there; then it was put on Board the Ship Nightingale, and laid on some Salt, where also were laid the Bale Goods. We had fifteen Convicts on Board. About the latter End of July, we arrived at the Island of Lundy on a Thursday; the Wind was at the Westward, and we were two Days a turning to it. We staid there till the Sunday Morning. During the Time of our Stay there, there came a Boat on Board from Lundy, with Marshal, Magra, and several People belonging the Island. The Prisoner Pow was in the Cabbin, and Lancey. They called me there to them. Bather was coming out, when I was going in. Pow gave me a Note. Shacstone was there also. I believe Lancey was gone out, when Pow gave me the Note, and said, Here is a Bill for you, if the Ship should be lost in her Passage outward bound to Maryland.

Q. *What were the Contents of it?*

Sennet. They were: *I promise to pay to Richard Sennett, the Sum of 45 l. in Case the Vessel is lost in her Passage to Maryland.* He said, you never saw so much Money together before; and the Voyage would not be long. He said he would deliver the Notes to Capt. Marshal, that he might deliver them to our Wives, in Case we should come to any Danger.

Q. *Were the Goods landed before, or after the Notes were given?*

Sennett. They were landed the Day after. The Boat went with them two or three Times, with 17 or 18 Bales of Goods, and 5 or 6 Maunds of Pewter and Brass. There were a great many Casks in the Hold; what were in them I know not. There were Tarpawlings hung up before the Convicts on the Hatchway, that they should not see the Goods taken out of the Vessel, On the Sunday Morning, we sailed from Lundy. The next Day, about 18 Leagues from Shore, we met a Brig from Philadelphia; our Capt. hailed her, and asked her where she came from, and sent two Bottles of Wine and a Cabbage on Board her. She steered with us, but was about a League or upwards a-head of us, when Orders were given to destroy our Vessel. When the Hole was boring in the Side of the Vessel, Capt. Lance ordered me to go to a Cask where there were some Combustibles, and cut it up, and take out what was to burn the Ship. Somebody had bored a Hole in her Side, for there was Water coming when I went down to do as ordered. I went and cut the Hogshead, and Francis Shacstone cut it open. This was the same Hogshead that Esquire Benson, desired me to cut out of the Way of the Officers. There were in it, Tar Barrels, Staves, and Wads of Ookam dipt in Tar. Shacstone and I laid them abroad on the Salt. Capt. Lancey had said, when he gave me the Order to take them out of the Cask, that she would sooner be destroyed by Fire, than any other way.

Q. *Did he mention the Word Combustible?*

Sennett. He did. He also said it was as good a Time to destroy her as any Time. This he said to me and others. There were Orders given by Lancey, to some of the People, to cut a Hole in the Bulk-Head near the Bread-Room.

Q. *Did you hear him give this Order?*

Sennett. I did. The Bulk-Head was even with the Place where the Salt lay. I went to cut a Hole, and cut my Leg with the Hatchet, the first Knock I gave against it. I came up and told the Captain what a Misfortune I had. It was done afterwards, but I don't know by whom.

Q. *How long after this was it that the Ship was on Fire?*

Sennett. She was on Fire about Half an Hour after. Then the Captain went fore and aft the Deck, and asked the Transports if they had set Fire to the Ship? They answered they had not. Then he ordered to have them cleared directly; and the Mate was very industrious in clearing them. Then we went all Hands into the Boat.

Q. *Did you see Lloyd employed about any Thing in destroying the Ship?*

Sennett. No, I did not.

Q. *What Boat was it you all got into?*

Sennett. It was the Boat Mr. Benson ordered for the Ship. She was full large for such a Ship. The Philadelphia Man saw our Boat coming towards them, and saw the Smoak arising; and we had fired a Gun by Order of the Captain. The Vessel came towards us.

Q. *Did Lancey give any Orders, upon the breaking out of the Fire, to extinguish it?*

Sennett. No, when the Combustibles were light, we all said it was best to fire a Gun which Gun was loaded about two Hours before.

Q. *Who loaded her?*

Sennett. I did.

Q. *By whose Order?*

Sennett. By Capt. Lancey's Order, before the Combustibles were light. He said it was for the Ship to hear us that was a-head of us. We were taken on Board the Philadelphia Ship, except some who tarried in the Boat a long side her; two or three Days after which, we were landed in England, by the Assistance of a fishing Boat.

Q. *When did you see Benson after this?*

Sennett. I believe I saw him two Days after we got on Shore. He smiled, and said, "So, Dick, the Work is done too quick; I had but just made an End of my Insurance." He applied himself to me to make Protest of the Loss of the Ship. About three Weeks or a Month after, the Prisoners were taken into Custody, upon James Bather's Information. Benson desired us all to swear to the Protest. I went to..... and, when I returned, the Captain and Mate, and my Brother Sennett, were taken into Custody. Benson said, If I did not swear to the Protest, it would cost the Captain his Life.

Q. *Was Lloyd one of the People that were in the Ship, and saved by the Boat?*

Sennett. He was. I believe he was concerned in launching the Boat, I was in Company with Pow, in the Island of Lundy, before the Ship set out. When he proposed to me a Note for Money, I proposed to have ten Pounds more; which was granted, and added to the aforesaid Note and Writing on the Back; but did not say at what Time it should be paid. That Note was carried on Shore on the Island.

Council for the Crows. We have many more Witnesses to the Fact but will only close our Evidence with shewing the Policies.

Q. To *Edward Maund. Look at this Policy of Insurance.*

He takes it in his Hand. This is an Insurance for 400 *l.*

Robert Liddel, —— —— *100 l.*
Samuel Touchet, —— *100 l.*
George Rock, —— — — *100 l.*
And *Vincent Biscoe,* —— — *100 l.*

This was made out by Order of Mr. *Benson.* He gave me Order, by Letter, to do it.

Q. *Do you know his Hand-Writing?*

Maund. I know it very well, and know this to be his Writing.

The Letter read in Court to this Purport:

Be pleased to insure for me, on the Catharine and Nightingale, upon the Nightingale, John Lancey, of Appledore, to Maryland, 400 l.
Sign'd Tho. Benson.

Q. *Did you have her insured?*

Maund. I had, pursuant to this Order.

The Insurance read, being in the common Form. The Purport of which is, *The four Persons above-mentioned insured 400 l. upon the Ship Nightingale.*

Q. *How much is insured on the Cargo of this Ship?*

Maund. There was 800 *l.* at first; and 900 *l.* by a subsequent Order.

Council for the Crown. We will not trouble your Lordship and the Jury, with any other Policies. We have them to produce, to prove the Vessel and Cargo were insured to the Amount of two thousand one hundred Pounds; but, this being sufficient to shew the Intention of a Defraud, we will rest it here.

The principal Objections that arose from Matter of Law, urged by the Council for the Prisoners, were in Favour of the Prisoner *Pow*; and were,

First, Whether the Crime he was charged with is within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England? That of a Person, as an Accessary, upon Land, to the burning of a Ship, and if that is committed afterwards on the high Seas, it is submitted to the Court, whether he was not liable to be indicted at the Assize for the County where the Offence was committed; and that the Island of Lundy was in the County of Devon.

The Second was, That in the Statute upon which the Indictment was founded, the 11th of George 1. Cap. 21, the Words there as to his Crime, "It is, among other Things enacted, That if any Owners of, or Captain, Master, or Mariner, or any other Officer, belonging to any Ship, should, after the 24th of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, 1718, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy, the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongs, or in any Manner or Way direct, or procure the same to be done, to one, or if any Merchant, or Merchants, that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death." That this Clause does not run in general Words, but confined to Persons either concerned as Owners or Mariners; and that Pow being a Taylor by Trade, and living at Appledore-Point, in the County of Devon, and was neither Owner, Master, Captain, or Mariner, it was submitted to the Court, Whether he could be found guilty of the Crime he was charged with.

Lancey's Defence. On the 28th of July, 1752, I was in the Island of Lundy, and lay there 'til the first of August, and took on Board Provisions; but took nothing out of the Ship. As soon as the Wind presented, I sailed, and proceeded 'til Tuesday the second of August. The Ship, contrary to my Knowledge, took Fire; and had not the Boat been got out immediately, and we had no other Thing to have Recourse to, to save our Lives, we had been all lost. After we had been in the Boat about an Hour and Half, we were taken up by Capt. Nicholson, to whom I had before given two Bottles of Wine and Cabbage. Each of these Witnesses signed the Protest.

Lloyd's Defence. Whatever was acted on Board the Ship was a Secret to me; I know nothing of the Affair.

Pow's Defence. I know nothing of the Bills they charge me with. I never gave them such Orders as they have said. The Man that swore against me is in my Debt.

They each called several Persons to their Characters.

And, the Evidence being closed for the Prisoners, the Council for the Prosecution replied to the Objections before-mentioned by the Prisoners Council, to this Purport:

To the first, That no Person can set Fire to a Ship at Sea, that is not one of those, either Master, Captain, Mariner, &c. Therefore it is confined to them, in Point of Destruction, as the only Persons that can be considered as principal Felons; that is, in directing, advising, or procuring to be done; and it has come out, in the Nature of this Evidence, that the Master of this Ship did set her on Fire, because he ordered it to be done. If so, he is certainly indictable as a Principal, on this Act of Parliament. Then, if so, upon this Description of the Offence, then any Person that instigates, incites, or advises the Mariners on Board, to commit this Fact; in that Case he is accessary before the Felony committed at common Law; that being made so by the Statute; and therefore triable in this Court.

To the second, That if the Iniquity, Pow was charged with, had been committed in the Body of the County of Devon, or any other County in the Kingdom, there would have been some Colour for that Objection; but the Notes were given by him in the Cabbin of the Ship Nightingale, as she was riding at Anchor in the Road of Lundy, where the Tide has it's Flux and Reflux; which is the same as if she had been ever so many Leagues from Shore; and is certainly triable in the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty, for inciting, moving, instigating, stirring up, persuading, and advising, &c. &c.

The Jury withdrew, and soon returned with this Verdict: *Lancey, Guilty Death. Lloyd acquitted. And Pow, before the said Felony was committed by Lancey, near the Island of Lundy, did incite, move, instigate, stir up Owner, Captain, or Mariner; and so referred it to the Judge of the Court.*

WILLIAMSBURG, July 19.

On Wednesday last arrived in Town, Colonel George Washington and Captain James Maccay, who gave the following Account to his Honour the Governor, of the late Action between them and the French, at the Great Meadows in the Western Parts of this Dominion.

The third of this Instant July, about 9 o'Clock, we received Intelligence that the French, having been reinforced with 700 Recruits, had left Monongehela, and were in full March with 900 Men to attack us. Upon this, as our Numbers were so unequal, (our whole Force not exceeding 300) we prepared for our Defence in the best Manner we could, by throwing up a small Intrenchment, which we had not Time to perfect, before our Centinel gave Notice, about Eleven o'Clock, of their Approach, by firing his Piece, which he did at the Enemy, and as we learned afterwards killed three of their Men, on which they began to fire upon us, at about 600 Yards Distance, but without any Effect: We immediately called all our Men to their Arms, and drew up in Order before our Trenches; but as we looked upon this distant Fire of the Enemy only as an Artifice to intimidate or draw our Fire from us, we waited their nearest Approach before we returned their Salute. They then advanced in a very irregular Manner to another Point of Woods, about 60 Yards off, and from thence made a second Discharge; upon which, finding they had no Intention of attacking us in the open Field, we retired into our Trenches, and still reserved our Fire; as we expected from their great Superiority of Numbers, that they would endeavor to force our Trenches; but finding they did not seem to intend this neither, the Colonel gave Orders to fire, which was done with great Alacrity and Undauntedness. We continued this unequal Fight, with an Enemy sheltered behind the Trees, ourselves without Shelter, in Trenches full of Water, in a settled Rain, and the Enemy galling us on all Sides incessantly from the Woods, till 8 o'Clock at Night, when the French called to Parley: From the great Improbability that such a vastly superior Force, and possessed of such an Advantage, would offer a Parley first, we suspected a Deceit, and therefore refused to consent that they should come among us; on which they desired us to send an Officer to them, and engaged their Parole for his Safety; we then sent Capt. Van Braam, and Mr. Peyronee, to receive their Proposals, which they did, and about Midnight we agreed that each Side should retire without Molestation, they back to their Fort at Monongehela, and we to Wills's Creek: That we should march away with all the Honours of War, and with all our Stores, Effects and Baggage. Accordingly the next Morning, with our Drums beating and our Colours flying, we began our March in good Order, with our Stores, &c. in Convoy; but we were interrupted by the Arrival of a Reinforcement of 100 Indians among the French, who were hardly restrained from attacking us, and did us considerable Damage by pilfering our Baggage. We then proceeded, but soon found it necessary to leave our Baggage and Stores; the great Scarcity of our Provisions obliged us to use the utmost Expedition, and having neither Waggons nor Horses to transport them. The Enemy had deprived us of all our Creatures; by killing, in the Beginning of the Engagement, our Horses, Cattle, and every living Thing they could, even to the very Dogs. The Number of the Killed on our Side was thirty, and seventy wounded; among the former was Lieutenant Mercier, of Captain Maccay's independant Company; a Gentleman of true military Worth, and whose Bravery would not permit him to retire, though dangerously wounded, till a second Shot disabled him, and a third put an End to his Life, as he was carrying to the Surgeon. Our Men behaved with singular Intrepidity, and we determined not to ask for Quarter but with our Bayonets screw'd, to sell our lives as dearly as possibly we could. From the Numbers of the Enemy, and our Situation, we could not hope for Victory; and from the Character of those we had to encounter, we expected no Mercy, but on Terms that we positively resolved not to submit to.

The Number killed and wounded of the Enemy is uncertain, but by the information given by some Dutch in their Service to their Countrymen in ours, we learn that it amounted to above three hundred; and we are induced to believe it must be very considerable, by their being busy all Night in burrying their Dead, and yet many remained the next Day; and their Wounded we know was considerable, by one of our Men, who had been made Prisoner by them after signing the Articles, and who, on his Return told us, that he saw great Numbers much wounded and carried off upon Litters.

We were also told by some of their Indians after the action, that the French had an Officer of distinguishable Rank killed. Some considerable Blow they must have received to induce them to call first for a Parley, knowing, as they perfectly did, the Circumstances we were in.

Capt. M'Taggart, from the Isle of May, and the Bogle, Capt. Montgomerie, from Glasgow, are arrived at Hampton.

Capt. M'Taggart informs us, That the Buchannan, of Glasgow, Capt. Colqhoun, loaded with Salt, for Patowmack, foundered within a few Leagues of the Isle of May; the Captain and all the Crew saved.

Col. Washington, and Capt. Maccay, left Capt. Clarke at Winchester on the 11th last, and his men were not then arrived there.

Thus have a few brave Men been exposed, to be butchered, by the Negligence of those who, in Obedience to their Sovereign's Command, ought to have been with them many Months before; and it is evidently certain, that had the Companies from New York been as expeditious as Capt. Maccay's from South-Carolina, our Camp would have been secure from the Insults of the French, and our brave Men still alive to serve their King and Country.

Surely, this will remove the Infatuation that seems to have prevailed too much among our Neighbours, and inforce a late ingenious Emblem well worthy of their Attention and Consideration.

ERRATA: In our last Gazette, No. 183. p. 3. col. 1. instead of *John Higgins*, read *Patrick Hoggan*.

Entered Inwards, in *York* River.

July 3. *Deliverance, William Whyte, from Barbados, with 108 Hhds, 8 Tierces, & 6 Barrels of Rum, 50 Barrels of Sugar, and 12 ditto Limes.*

6. *George Alexander Chisholm, from Jamaica, in Ballast.*

Cleared Outwards.

July 4. *Little Molly, Thomas Rathborn, for Madeira, with 4206 Bushels of Corn & 3 Bushels of Bees Wax.*

6. *Judith Jeffery Power, for Barbados, with 2000 Bushels of Indian Corn, 6000 Hhd. Staves, & 15,000 Shingles.*

6. *Monmouth, Henry Twentyman, for Liverpool, with 265 Hhds. of Tobacco, 18 Tons of Pig-Iron, & 5900 Staves.*

6. *Whiting, Matthew Johnson, for London, with 390 Hhds. Tobacco, & 10,000 Staves.*

2. *Olive Branch, John Body, for Barbados, with 2110½ Bushels of Indian Corn, & 600 Feet of Plank.*

9. *Fame, James Cawley, for Bristol, with 201 Hhds. of Tobacco, 20 Tons of Pig-Iron, 60 Ash Oars, & 5000 Staves.*

11. *William & Martha, George Walker, for Bristol, with 226 Hhds. of Tobacco, 2 Tons of Lignum Vita, 5000 Staves, 2 Hhds. of Sugar, 35 Oars, & 1 Cask of Snake Root.*

13. *Jenny, John McCaull, for London, with 310 Hhds. of Tobacco, 1 Bag of Cotton, 2 Hhds. of Rum, 68 Pair of Ash Oars, & 1 Cherry Tree Log.*

Virginia, ff.

By the Honorable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia:*

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY stood prorogued to the last *Thursday* in *October* next: And I judged it proper for His Majesty's Service, and the Honour and Interest of this Colony, that the said Assembly should meet sooner; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, by this Proclamation, in his Majesty's Name, to Order, That the said Assembly meet on *Thursday* the Twenty-second Day of *August* next, at the CAPITOL in *Williamsburg*, at which Time I expect their Attendance for the Dispatch of Public Business.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at *Williamsburg*, this Eighteenth Day of *July*, *1754*, in the Twenty Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

GOD *Save the* KING.

To be SOLD, in Fairfax *County,*

ONE Thousand Acres of Land, 20 Miles from *Belhaven*, with a rich Copper Mine upon it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may know the Terms, on applying to the Subsrciber in *Stafford* County, *John Fitzhugh.*

To be SOLD,

FOUR Thousand Acres of Land, situate in *Carolina* County, being Part of the Estate of the late Col. *Henry Armistead*, deceas'd, on which are three good Plantations, with all necessary Houses, fit for Cropping. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase all or any Part, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Crosby*, living on the Premisses, or to the Subscriber in *Gloucester* County.

t. f. *William Armistead*, Administrator.

A Black Horse, with a Bob Tail, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, and without any Brand that can be perceived, came some Time ago to one of the Subscriber's Plantations, near *Williamsburg*. The Owner may have him again, on paying the Charges of taking up. *Philip Ludwell.*

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on *Wolf-Swamp*, in *Hanover* County, one black Steer, one red pied ditto, about four Feet high, with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallow-Fork in the Left; and one Bay Mare, 4 Feet high, with a white Streak in her Flank on the off Side, and branded on the near Buttock B.C. The Owner may have them of me, on paying as the Law directs.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at Mr. *William Dinguid's* Plantation, on the South Side of *James* River, in *Abemarle* County, a light-grey Mare, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Slit in the right Ear, a Crop in the Left, and branded on the near Buttock B with a Flower-de-Lis at Top, and on the near Shoulderquiths has with her a Colt of about a Year old; and have been posted and appraised. The Owner may have them of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Peter Curry.

ON the first Thursday in *September* next will be exposed to public Sale, at *Hanover* Court-house, Two Lots, in the Town of *Newcastle*, late the Estate of Mr. *John Holt* of *Williamsburg*. The Purchaser will be allowed Six Month's Credit, on giving Bond and Security, as usual, to *William Nelson.*
John Robinson.

Just IMPORTED from LONDON,

A FRESH Assortment of HAIRS, and other Materials for making Wigs. All Gentlemen and Others, that are pleased to favour me with their Custom, may depend on being served as cheap, if not cheaper than any Person in *Virginia*, by

York-Town, July 16, 1754. Their humble Servant, *William Peake.*

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, in *April* last, a large Sorrel Horse, his Brand, if any, unknown; has a Switch Tail, and his Mane was worn with the Collar, being used to the Cart, and has lost one of his Eyes. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Ten Shillings Reward if taken within ten Miles of *Williamsburg*, and a Pistole if at a greater Distance. *Christopher Ford, Jun.*

Just imported in the BERRY, *Capt.* BELCHER,

A FRESH Parcel of Drugs and Medicines; which will be sold, for ready Money, as cheap as in *London*.

Superfine Pyson Tea 27 *s.* fine Congo 10 *s.* best Bohea 6 *s.* finest Eating Oil 4 *s.* with sundry *European* and *West-India* Goods, as Cottons, Linnens, Woollens, Iron Ware, Haberdashery, Stationary, Shoes, Hose, fine *Strasbourg* and *Scotch* Snuff, and White Lead ground, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. As several Persons (whose Accounts were burnt in the late terrible Fire, which happen'd in the Subscriber's Store in *Williamsburg*) have not yet sent in an Account of what they are indebted to him: He hereby begs they will be so just, as to come and settle with him, without further Notice.

Charles Osbourne.

July 11, 1754.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Charles-City* County, on *Sunday* the 7th Instant, a Negroe Man, named *Thomas Moss*, who is indented to one *Laurence Egmond*, a Carpenter, and employ'd by the Subscriber; he is a slim-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and about 25 or 26 Years of Age; had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, wide Trousers, and hath Oznabrigs and checked Shirts. The said Runaway is subject to Drink and very talkative when drunk. He's supposed to be gone towards *Newcastle*, as he hath a Wife there. Whoever apprehends and conveys him to his Master, at the Subscribers Plantation, shall have a Pistole Reward, paid by

William Lightfoot.

Warwick, July 10, 1754.

ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs *Robert* and *James Donald*, and Company, Merchants in *Glasgow*, or to the Subscriber, are desired to pay their respective Ballances to *Thomas Donald*, Merchant at *Warwick*, in *Chesterfield* County, who is Attorney for both.

James Donald

in L^t. Gov^r. Dinwiddies
Letter of July 24^th. 1754.

To be LETT, and enter'd on in September *next, at* Warwick,

A Dwelling-House, with four convenient low Rooms, and Cellar, with a Kitchen, Smoak-House, Storehouse, and Warehouse, convenient for a Merchant, with a Place for a Garden that will be pailed in by that Time; they are quite convenient to the Water, and opposite to Mr. *Mackie's* Store. Any Person inclinable to rent the same, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Archibald Gary* at *Warwick*, *Christopher Chamney* in *Richmond*, or *Brett Randolph.*

Deserted from Capt. James Mackilwean's *Company, at* Petersburg, *and supposed to be lurking thereabouts,*

JOHN COLLAHAN, an *Irishman*, by Trade a Barber about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, with a round freckled fat Face, very short fair curled Hair; had on a brown Frock Coat, of diced Druggot.

Deserted also, from Capt. *Edward Vaile's* Company, in Col. *James Innes's* Regiment, at *Hampton*, on *Tuesday* the 2d Instant, viz.

Thomas Hopes, born in *Ireland*, and bred to the Sea; he's about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, pitted with small-Pox, and generally wears Linen short Jackets, and appears decent.

Patrick Hyrids, born in *Ireland*, and bred to the Sea; about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, with very short thick Hair, and appears in a Sailor's Habit.

William Curry, born in *Scotland*, and bred to the Sea; about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and appears decently in long Cloaths, he having been formerly Mate of a Ship.

John Bailes, born in *Ireland*, by Trade a Carpenter, and has used the Sea; about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, somewhat freckled, and is remarkably round shoulder'd, which causes him to stoop very much.

James Hagset, born in *Ireland*, and bred to the Sea, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, and appears in a Sailors Habit.

Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Deserters before a Magistrate, shall be entitled to, and receive Two Pistols Reward for each; To be paid on such Magistrate's Certificate.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

N. B. Hayes, Hynds, and Curry are so strongly allied together, that they will not part.

TAKEN up at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Sussex* County, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, some Saddle Spots near her Withers, and branded on the near Buttock nearly thus I. She has been posted, and appraised at Twenty five Shillings.

Also a black Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, and branded on the near Buttock BB; had a Bell on, buckled with two Girth Buckles, and a Pair of Hobbles about her Neck. She has been posted, and appraised at Fifty Shillings; but has since stray'd away from the said Plantation.

The Owner of the Bay Mare may have her of me, on paying as the Law directs.

William Lightfoot.

THERE is at the Subscriber's Plantation, at *Flower-de-Hundred, Prince-George* County, a dapple-grey Horse, about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, and branded on the Buttock IL. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Joshua Poythress.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at the Falls of *James* River, in *Chesterfield* County, one red and white pied Cow, mark'd with a Crop and an Under and Overkeel in each Ear; two red Cows, one red Steer, and one brindled ditto mark'd with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and Underkeel in the Right; also three red Yearlings unmark'd. They have been posted and appraised. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

Robert Goode.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *Essex* County, the 8th Day of *February* last, a small black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, his hind Feet white, some White on the Heel of one fore Foot an Underkeel in his right Ear, a hanging Mane on the near Side, a bob Tail, and branded on the near Buttock with three Dots thus ∴ He has been appraised. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

Thomas Coleman.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living near *Richmond* Town in *Henrico* County, a middle aged black Mare and young Horse Colt. The Mare hath a Star in her Forehead, a switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder P. The Owner may have them of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Thomas Frankling.

To be SOLD,

(Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty)

THE Brigantine *Lucy & Janet*, burthen Eighty Tons, or thereabouts, together with her Guns, Rigging, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, at *York*-Town, on *Friday* the 26th of this Instant, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, or Bidders for the same.

Thomas Dickinson, Marshall, C. V. A.

AS I intend to leave this Colony, immediately, I desire all Persons indebted to me, to pay their respective Ballances; likewise all those that I am indebted to are desired to bring in their Accounts, and receive Payment. *Edward Boswell.*

N. B. As I have some Household Furniture, I will dispose of the same privately, for ready Money. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may agree with me at my House in *Williamsburg*. *Edward Boswell.*

Surry County *June 25, 1754.*

COMMITTED to the Goal of this County, on the 24th of *April* last Two, likely Negroe Fellows, which have been posted according to Law; they speak but little *English*, and give but an indifferent Account from whence they came——There are sufficient Reasons to believe they came from *North* or *South-Carolina*, or *Georgia*; they say their father's Name is *Davis*, and that he is dead: One of them is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, very black, says his Name is *Yoat*, and had on an old Half-thick Jacket with Elmer Buttons, and Part of an old Oznabrig Shirt and Breeches. The other is not so black, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and had on an old Half-thick Jacket with Metal Buttons, and ucewise some Part of an Ornabrig Shirt and Breeches. They say they have been Ten Moons from home. The Owner may have them of me, on paying Charges.

William Clinch, Sheriff.

Just imported in the BERRY, *Captain* BELCHER,

A FRESH Assortment of Drugs and Medicines; to be sold, Wholesale or retail, by the Subscriber, at his Shop, in *York*-Town.

July 1, 1754 *George Riddell*

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber, in *Warwick* County, the 17th Day of *April* last, a middle-siz'd grey Gelding, somewhat Fleabitten, very gant, and his hind Hoof white, he paces slow, and formerly belong'd to Mr. *Edward Boswell* in *Williamsburg*. Whoever brings the said Horse to me, or to Mr. *Christopher Ford* in *Williamsburg*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. *John Bollere.*

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, in *Williamsburg*, a black and white Steer, with a Crop and Hole in the left Ear, and a Crop in the Right. The Owner may have him of me, paying what the Law allows. *Matthew Moody.*

THE Subscriber hereby acquaints the Public, That he will furnish any Quantity of good *Virginia*-made Linseed Oil, at Four Shillings *per* Gallon, and deliver it at *Fredericksburg* or *Alexandria*. Those who will favour him with their Custom, may depend on being well used, by

5 *Lewis Stevens.*

N. B. Orders for me may be sent to Mr. *Charles Dick* in *Fredericksburg*, or Major *John Carlyle* in *Alexandria*, or to myself near *Winchester* in *Frederick* County.

On Twelve Month's C R E D I T, and at a moderate Price,

I WILL sell several very valuable Lots of Land, adjoining the Town of *Fredericksburg*, on each Side the main Street extended; the River Side Lots consist of considerably more than half an Acre each. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may by applying to me, have free Access to the Lots and Plan in my Possession.

9 *Roger Dixon.*

N. B. If I don't dispose of as many Lots as I propose, by private Sale, I intend to sell them at public Sale, at next *October Fredericksburg* Fair, on Six Month's Credit.

Newpost, April 10, 1754.

A Sober Man, of a good Character, that understands teaching of Children, to write and read *English*, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

t. f. *John Spotswood.*

June 7, 1754.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Chesterfield* County, about twelve Months ago, a *Virginia*-born Negro Man Slave, named *Pompey*, about 6 Feet high 25 Years old; he is a likely, strong, loud-spoken, laughing Fellow, remarkable in walking, as his Ancle Bones frequently crack so loud that it may be heard at 50 Yards Distance; he took with him many Cloaths, a Rackoon Hat, &c. which he is now supposed to have: He is good Sawyer, goes for a Free-man, had a Pass, supposed to be gone beyond Sea, and is now Outlaw'd. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Six Pistoles Reward, if taken in this Colony, Ten Pistoles if in any other, and if taken beyond Sea Twenty Pistoles: If any Person will give certain Intelligence of his being beyond Sea, and how he came there, so that I may get him again, shall have Ten Pistoles Reward, paid by

9 *Dudley Brooks.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land in *Lunenburg* County, lying on the Head of *Allen's* and *Horsepen* Creeks, containing 1000 Acres. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at *Osborn's* Warehouse, in *Chesterfield* County.

t. f. *Peter Johnston.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, on the Three Creeks, in *Brunswick* County, containing near 600 Acres, with the following Improvements, *viz.* Four good Tobacco Houses, three of which are new and framed, an Overseers House plank'd above and below, a Dairy, Smoak House, Negroe Quarter, and a Corn-Crib, with several other convenient Houses; together with a fine Stock of young Hogs, thirty young Cattle, and two Work-Horses; likewise the Crop of Corn now growing, which will be at least 150 Barrels, and a Crop of Wheat. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, having a large Quantity of improved Ground for Tobacco, and the Corn Fields well inclosed, Any Person that inclines to purchase, may apply to Doctor *Mackenzie* in *Williamsburg*, Mr. *Robert Jones*, Attorney at Law, in *Sussex*, Col. *Nathaniel Edwards* in *Brunswick*, or to the Subscriber, in *Surry* County.

Kenneth Mackenzie.

N. B. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, &c. t. f.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subsrciber's in *York*-Town, about the last of *April*, a pretty large likely Bay Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock IR in a Piece, and supposed to be gone upwards, being bred at *Shinandoc*, Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward.

t. f. *Thomas Reynolds.*

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the late Partnership of *William* and *James Hunter*, are desired to bring them in for Payment; and those indebted to them are earnestly requested to be speedy in their Payments, or they may depend on being sued.

James Hunter.

N. B. To be SOLD, exceeding cheap, at the late Company's Store in *Fredericksburg*, in Order to finish Accounts, and Assortment of *European* and *India* Goods. t. f.

To be SOLD,

NINETEEN hundred Acres of Land, in *Spotsylvania* County, on which there is a new Brick House with five Rooms on a Floor, all Out-houses necessary for a Family, a Water Grist Mill, and four other Plantations with Orchards, &c. and Ground and Tobacco-houses, all inclosed sufficient for Thirty Hands; the Land lies within 15 Miles of *Fredericksburg*. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may be informed to the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises. Also Twenty choice Slaves, and sundry Gousehold Furniture, will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on *Thursday* the 3d Day of *October* next. Credit will be allow'd until the first Day of *June* following, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premises, and to be continued until all are sold. The Land to be sold at any Time, or on the Day of Sale above-mentioned.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the GENERAL POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.